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subject to beginners. It assumes that the student has had no preliminary preparation and teaches him how to read a map from its purely mechanical standpoint. No attempt is made at map interpretation. The geological structure controlling the topographic features is ignored.

The second and third parts of the book are devoted to the preparing of simple sketch maps in the field and to landscape sketching. The methods are simple but effective, making available for the use of the layman methods which are used in a more elaborate way by the civil engineer himself. A useful appendix prepared by Mr. F. K. Morris contains a descriptive list of the principal topographic maps of the world.

"Technic of Surveying Instruments and Methods" presents a series of exercises and problems covering the whole field of surveying. It is "not intended to replace any general textbook on surveying, but to supplement the general directions of such a book by detailed directions for specific operations in field and office." It provides definite problems for drilling the student in the use of instruments and explains topographic and railroad surveys by describing the organization, equipment, and personnel of the parties and then in detail the various phases of the work. To the reviewer it seems that a little more instruction might have been given with regard to the plane table, in spite of the fact that reference is made to D. B. Wainwright's "Plane Table Manual" (Appendix 7, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Rept. 1905). In common with most books and texts on surveying it fails to present the methods so nicely developed by the U. S. Geological Survey in this line.

"Map Reading for Aviators" is a pocket-sized booklet which aims to give the main elements of map reading. Map scales, conventional signs, contours and hachures, orientation are taken up briefly but clearly. The explanation of contours is aided by some especially good drawings. Several problems are given, together with the correct solutions, on the determination of speed of flight, correction for wind, and the use of the compass in the air.

A. K. LOBECK

REGIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES OF GEOLOGY AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

W. F. FERRIER AND D. J. FERRIER. *Annotated Catalogue of and Guide to the Publications of the Geological Survey of Canada, 1845-1917.* 544 pp.; maps, index. Geological Survey of Canada, Dept. of Mines, Ottawa, 1920. 10 x 6½ inches.

Changes in system and form of publication since the inception of the Canadian Geological Survey render particularly valuable this analysis of its publications. Separate sections deal with the various types of reports, memoirs, bulletins, guidebooks, etc. A section entitled "Finding Lists" and accompanied by a series of index maps gives a regional bibliography, the arrangement being under provinces and territories. There is also a list according to authors, and an appendix gives a partial list of papers by members of the Survey staff published elsewhere but distributed by the Survey and in some instances still available.

J. BRÜGGEN. *Bibliografía minera i jeolójica de Chile.* 142 pp.; indexes. Soc. Nacional de Minería, Santiago de Chile, 1919. 10 x 7 inches.

The titles included in this bibliography are classified by author under the sections (1) metalliferous deposits; (2) coal and petroleum; (3) salts, including nitrates, other fertilizers, sulphur, building stone; (4) mineralogy and petrography; (5) volcanism and mineral waters; (6) general geography; (7) geology; (8) paleontology. There is an index to each section. In view of Montessus de Ballore's exhaustive bibliography of Chilean earthquakes (*Rev. Chilena de Hist. y Geogr.*, Vols. 18 and 19, 1916) references to this phase of volcanism are omitted from section 5. The section on geography is likewise short on account of the well-known bibliography "Ensayo de una bibliografía histórica i geográfica de Chile," by N. Anrique and L. I. Silva. This, however, was published in 1901; and the present bibliography includes very few recent publications under the heading of geography.

Indice geográfico de las publicaciones del Instituto Geológico (1873-1919). *Bol. Inst. Geol. de España*, Vol. 40 (Vol. 20, 2nd Ser.), 1919, pp. 5-120. Madrid.

Indice por orden alfabético de autores de las publicaciones del Instituto Geológico (1873-1919). *Bol. Inst. Geol. de España*, Vol. 40 (Vol. 20, 2nd Ser.), 1919, pp. 5-64. Madrid.

The contents deal almost exclusively with Spain or Spanish possessions, including Cuba and the Philippines, held during the period covered by the bibliography.

T. H. D. LA TOUCHE, compiler. **A Bibliography of Indian Geology and Physical Geography, with an Annotated Index of Minerals of Economic Value.** Part I, xxviii and 571 pp.; Part II, ii and 490 pp. Published by order of the Government of India. Calcutta, 1917, 1918. 4 rupees each. 10 x 7 inches.

The author was Director of the Geological Survey of India from 1881 to 1910. The first volume of his present work takes the place of the bibliography compiled by R. D. Oldham and published in 1888. Arrangement in this volume is by authors. Only the minerals of economic value have been indexed as regards subject, and this index with valuable annotations constitutes Volume 2. The arrangement here is alphabetical with regional subdivisions. Numerical references in Volume 2 are to the bibliographical entries in Volume 1; hence it is necessary to use the earlier volume in conjunction with the later. Apparently the field covered includes regions contiguous to India: there are references to Afghanistan and the Malay Peninsula.

TWO GOVERNMENTAL REFERENCE PUBLICATIONS

G. P. MERRILL, edit. **Contributions to a History of American State Geological and Natural History Surveys.** xviii and 549 pp.; ills. (portraits), index. *U. S. Natl. Museum Bull.* 109, Smithsonian Instn., Washington, D. C., 1920. 9½ x 6½ inches.

This is a volume of historical interest as well as a useful work of reference. It follows along the lines of a work projected by the United States Geological Survey in 1885 but subsequently abandoned. In general the several histories terminate with the date 1885. More recent activities of the surveys have been given in the *U. S. Geol. Survey Bull.* 465 compiled under the direction of C. W. Hayes, 1911.

C. S. SLOANE. **Fifth Report of the United States Geographic Board, 1890 to 1920.** 492 pp. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1921.

The volume embraces an account of the history and policy of the board, the report of the subcommittee on a system for transliterating Russian alphabetic characters in the spelling of place names, and all the decisions of the board from its establishment according to (1) general list, (2) Hawaiian names, (3) Philippine names.